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VOL. I NO. 67

MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1946.

Price 20 Cents

## BLUM "CRISIS" GOVERNMENT DEADLOCK UNBROKEN

### COMMUNIST PARTY INSISTS ON WAR PORTFOLIO

#### RESERVED OPTIMISM IN POLITICAL CIRCLES

Paris, Dec. 15.  
M. Leon Blum's chances of forming a coalition government embracing all parties except the extreme right, and based on a "Save the Franc" programme, were regarded with reserved optimism in Paris political circles to-night.

After three days of arduous negotiations, the issues between the Communist Party on the one hand and the Popular Republicans, backed by Radicals, on the other boiled down to one point. The Communist insist on having the Ministry of War—the key ministry which one year ago Gen. de Gaulle refused to give them on grounds that the Communist Party was not free from foreign influences.

The Popular Republicans were meeting late to-night to consider their attitude on this point. The Right-wing members of this Party are strenuously opposed to placing the French Army under the control of a Communist minister. In this they are supported by the Gaullist section of moderate Left-wing groups.

Behind M. Blum's efforts lies the fight of the Communist Party to extend its foothold and influence beyond the French ministries it has already occupied in previous governments.

The Communist candidate for the post of Minister of War is M. Laurent Casanova, who is regarded in usually well-informed quarters here as being particularly pro-Russian.

A solution may be that a Communist will be appointed Minister of all Armed Forces, but that the ministers of other parties will be in direct charge of the War Ministry, the Ministry of Marine and the Air Ministry.

M. Blum is determined to present a government to the Assembly on Tuesday, his spokesman said to-night. If the negotiations break down at the last minute, M. Blum intends to form an All-Socialist

### NATIONALISATION OF TRANSPORT DEBATE TO-DAY

London, Dec. 15.  
The biggest struggle of the present British Parliamentary session is expected to-morrow when the Ministry of Transport, Mr Alfred Barnes, will move the second reading of the Government's bill to nationalise railways, road transportation and docks.

They will come under the Transport Commission of five members, will be able to borrow up to £250,000,000 to carry on their work while compensation for the railways, the London Passenger Transport Board and docks, is estimated at over £1,000,000,000.

### Partisans' Nine Demands To End War In Greece

Belgrade, Dec. 15.  
The High Command for Greek forces battling forces of the Athens Government in Aegean and Macedonia deny they want to set up an autonomous state as charged by Premier Tsaldaris. They say they are creating a "democratic army of Greece" to oppose Tsaldaris' "terror rule."

The deputy chief of staff of the partisan command, who goes under the pseudonym of "Kalfa," said that on November 24 the partisans sent a memorandum to the Governments of Russia, the United States and Britain asking that a joint commission be sent to partisan territory for a

### Mercy Flight From London

London, Dec. 15.  
Serum taken from adults suffering from infantile paralysis was flown from Northolt airport, London, to Warsaw to-day in an effort to save the life of a nine months' Polish baby.

### Attempt To Bribe Giants' Players To Lose To Bears

New York, Dec. 15.  
The Chicago Bears to-day defeated the New York Giants 24-14 for the National League championship in a game played under the shadow of investigation into charges that gamblers attempted to bribe two Giant star bases, Frank Filchock and Merle Hapes, to throw the game to the Bears.

Hapes was not allowed to play in the game. Filchock was completely cleared and despite a broken nose suffered in the game, he threw two touchdown passes.

The police, personally directed by Mayor William O'Dwyer in a press-drawn announcement on Sunday, exposed the gambling syndicate's plot to throw the game to the Bears. The plot involved vain efforts to bribe Filchock and Hapes, backfield stars of the New York Giants.

The players were offered \$2,500 each and \$1,000 bets on the opponents at the best odds obtainable.

O'Dwyer announced the arrest of Alvin Paris of New York on the charge of attempting to bribe professional athletes—felony—and making and taking bets.

Paris was held under a bail of \$25,000. Filchock and Hapes were released after several hours of questioning.

The district attorney, J. Monahan, said that Paris had made a full confession and claimed that the entire plot was his own idea but Monahan said he was convinced that Paris was acting for the New York bookmaking syndicate which reportedly bet \$20,000 on the Bears with a 10-point margin.

Monahan said that Paris had made several contacts with the Giants starting pleading with them to accept his money. Although the scandal pertaining to to-day's championship game was apparently cleared up, the police said that inquiries would be continued. They added that inquiries might extend to college football as Paris was known to have been entertaining college athletes who came to New York to play.

Despite the announcement that both Filchock and Hapes were cleared, the Professional Football Commissioner, Bert Bell, ruled Hapes ineligible to play—thus accomplishing half of what the syndicate sought. Filchock was allowed to play.—United Press.

### AT-BOMB FEVER AMONG CHINESE GOVT TROOPS

Pieping, Dec. 16.  
Government Military commanders got the biggest laugh so far in the civil war as they read a report from besieged Chung Yang, in Shensi province, that the Communist attackers were using atomic bombs.

The report described the explosives as 2,000 times more powerful than those used by the Japanese. Government sources state that the soldiers in the city have been under siege for 15 days.—Associated Press.

Marco Polo Bridge Attack  
Pieping, Dec. 16.  
The Communist 31st Regiment, pushing perilously close to Pieping, attacked Government garrisons stationed at the historic Marco Polo Bridge 10 miles west of the city.

The Communists also attacked Chang Hsin-tien, 15 miles southwest of the ancient capital. On the other hand, National troops dislodged the Reds from Mao Feng-hsin, a mountain redoubt 20 miles west of Pieping, which has been a base for strong guerrilla warfare.

In Manchuria, seaborne fighting still raged at Pu Lintien, the Kwantung Peninsula border city north of Dairen.—Associated Press.

### Magna Carta Lent To U.S. Congress

Washington, Dec. 15.  
The British Ambassador to the United States to-day handed over for two years to the library of Congress in Washington, the precious Lacock Abbey copy of the Magna Carta—the Great Charter granted by King John of England to the barons in 1215 which secured English national liberties and has since been viewed as the basis of the English Constitution.

The Lacock Abbey copy is one of four originals. The ceremony took place at the Washington celebration of America's "Bill of Rights" Day, attended by Cabinet members, Supreme Court Justices and Chief Justice. Lord Inverchapel said: "The great principle which the Magna Carta enshrined—that the ruler of the nation is bound by the law of the nation—is the basis of all our liberties. To-day that principle must find its expression in the problem which the present or King John would not have recognized as their own: can the great nations of the world—which are as it were the 'kings'—be bound by international law?"—Reuter.

### CIO Chief Wants Post-War Profiteers' "Loot" Taxed

Washington, Dec. 15.  
Mr Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, in a statement to-day called on President Truman's Council of economic advisers to support substantial pay increases without price rises and demanded heavy taxes on what he called "the loot of post-war profiteers and speculators."

Mr Murray's statement came as the major unions of the CIO were preparing the second round of their wage campaigns. Some Government officials fear the greatest strike wave in history will result.

The CIO Steelworkers Union meets with the powerful Auto and Electrical Workers in Pittsburgh to-morrow (Monday) to map joint strategy in the forthcoming campaign.

Mr Murray also declared war on restrictive labour legislation, warning Congress that labour disputes could not be solved by amendments to existing statutes or by other anti-labour legislation.

The CIO president claimed that the share of the national income going to wage earners was declining, while the share going to profits, dividends and rents was increasing. He said this was an entirely unhealthy economic situation.

"We must have redistribution which takes an opposite course," he declared. "Workers are exhausting their savings. Many families have been forced by rising prices to buy less and less of necessary food and clothing."

If production fell back to 1940 levels, there would be 16,000,000 unemployed. He branded as reactionary the National Association of Manufacturers and the United States Chamber of Commerce.

The Murray statement was issued before recommendations were made public by the United States Conciliation Service in which the eight-member labour-management advisory committee warned against compulsory arbitration and complicated processes for handling labour disputes. The Committee urged the Labour Department to adopt simpler techniques in settling difficult cases. It emphasized the need for flexibility in using mediation.

The Committee said Government policy should be free of collective bargaining and management and labour responsibility for continuous production. It said disputes should be settled at the bargaining table with the Government role limited to mediation.

"With collective bargaining freed from all wartime controls, we believe industry and labour can and will assume their individual and joint responsibility for production of goods, services so necessary to prosperous peacetime America."—United Press.

### Zionist Congress Suspends Six U.S. Revisionists

Basle, Dec. 15.  
The Zionist Executive announced to-day that it had suspended six members of the Political Committee of the Extremist Zionist Revisionist Union of America from rights in the world Zionist organization as a result of their activities in the United States.

The suspension followed notification to the Executive of two allegations; namely, that the Zionist Revisionist Union of America had handed a memorandum to the Secretariat of the United Nations requesting that the Palestine question be brought before the General Assembly; and that Revisionists in America, with other bodies, had published a newspaper advertisement in New York announcing the establishment of a Jewish Resistance Fund to raise money for "active fighters of the Palestine underground."

The Executive declared that both action were breaches of discipline and subversive to the interests of the Zionist movement and the case would be brought before the Zionist Court of Honour.

Six American Revisionist delegates are in Basle and have disavowed themselves of association with the memorandum to the United Nations and state that they left the United States before the appeal for the resistance fund was published.—Reuter.

### London Conference

Basle, Dec. 15.  
The Zionist Congress meeting here is not expected to decide till the end of this week or the beginning of next whether or not to attend the London talks on Palestine. It was learned to-night, by then a Political Commission will have considered the matter and framed a resolution. The present mood in Congress circles suggests the probability is not excluded that a vote may be taken against Jewish Agency participation in the talks, which are due to be resumed next month, well informed observers say.

Mr Louis Lipsky, the American member of the Agency Executive, told Congress to-night that decisions must now be reached after months of argument. Attending the conference, he declared, would not weaken the Jewish position. It would be wrong to jeopardise Zionist achievements in Palestine by retreating to attend for the sake of the hypothesis about British "arms." Britain had been known to change her mind before, he added.

Dr Chaim Weizmann, the President of the Jewish Agency and of the Zionist Congress meeting here, was reported to-day to be seeking Palestine visas for the only Jewish family which now survives in his home town of Motyl, near Pinsk, in Poland.

The family wrote to him telling him that except for themselves, the entire Jewish community there had been wiped out and the town ship destroyed. The only house left standing was the one in which Dr Weizmann was born 72 years ago, and which he left in the late 'eighties, to become a chemical student.—Reuter.

The coming week will see intensive study of the proposed new US\$300,000,000 budget for the World Zionist Organization. The largest of the proposed budget would be spent for the establishment of Jewish refugees in Palestine settlements.

Latest figures placed before the Congress showed there were now 102,000 Jews in camps of the United States and zones of Austria and Austria and another 100,000 in the British zones and Italy. These figures indicated a mass exodus from Poland, which reached 1,000 per day and had now dwindled to 3,000 per month.

Mr William Ziff, New York publisher and delegate of the extreme Right Wing Revisionist Party, (Continued on Page 4)

### ORDER RESTORED IN AZERBAIJAN

Tehran, Dec. 15.  
It was officially announced here to-day that order and calm had been restored throughout the North Persian "Home Rule" province of Azerbaijan and that there was now no threat to any point in the province.

## Trade Unions To Have Voice In Economic Ccl Deliberations

### STRONG ANGLO-U.S. OPPOSITION

Flushing, Dec. 15.  
The United Nations General Assembly, despite firm opposition by the United States and Great Britain, to-day approved the Russian resolution giving the World Federation of Trade Unions a voice in the Economic and Social Council.

The recommendation was submitted by the Soviet Union as the result of a WFTU request for permission to submit information and questions to the Council and participate in discussions on subjects within the scope of the Federation.

Before approving the resolution, the Assembly defeated a Soviet move to tack an additional provision on the document, which would permit the group to express its opinion on all matters embraced by the Economic and Social Council.

Mr Percy Wells, of Britain, said that his country asked for rejection of the recommendation to that effect which, he said, was contrary to the interests of the Economic and Social Council and such bodies as the World Federation of Trade Unions.

"This is not anti-trade union move on our part," he said. "The World Federation of Trade Unions would do well to seek to force itself on the Economic and Social Council." He described as "appalling" the prospect which would open up if the World Federation of Trade Unions were allowed to bring as many questions as it liked and these had to be debated by the Council, perhaps for days.

### No Guarantee

"Who can guarantee that the Federation will not submit a proposal that will immediately excite the International Chamber of Commerce to put in another opposing proposition?" he added.

"The Council might become the arena for airing of grievances." Mrs Helen Douglas, of the United States, also opposed the proposal. Ever since the London meeting of the General Assembly, she said, efforts had been made to give the World Federation of Trade Unions a preferred position, superior not only to that of any other non-governmental organisation, but also to that of

specialised agencies of governments not represented on the Council.

If the recommendation were adopted, other organisations, such as the International Co-operative Alliance, the American Federation of Labour and the International Chamber of Commerce, would also have to be given unrestricted privilege of placing items on the Council's provisional agenda.

The Indian delegate supported the committee's recommendation as a procedure which would have the merit of increasing the efficiency of the Council. "Let us not exaggerate the importance of the concession we have made. We have not placed WFTU on an equal footing with specialised agencies, such as the International Labour Office." India would not support the Soviet amendment, he added.—Reuter and United Press.

## Americans Told To Stop Hating German People

Washington, Dec. 15.  
A War Department source reported to-day that the Army considers the time is ended for punishing the German people for their role in the war; henceforth every effort will be made to teach them democratic ways.

The source said the lifting of the ban against American soldiers marrying German girls is one of the first steps in the new programme, which calls for complete reversal of the army policy on the treatment of the German populace as a whole.

He said that occupation authorities are instructing U.S. troops in Germany to forget wartime hate of German indoctrination, and to help the defeated enemy to rebuild the country.

The Army is also conducting a German youth programme. In addition, labour unions have been re-established. Every effort is being made to revise existing U.S. policy. Both the army and the State Department leaders are stepping up democratic programme to make certain that their main task will be done when the United States withdraws from Germany.

The source pointed out that Britain sided with the United States in the desire to set up a strong democratic Germany, but pointed out that France had not been so co-operative.—United Press.

## STOP PRESS

### LATEST TEST SCORE

Sydney, Dec. 16.  
Australia lost another wicket early this morning, Johnson being caught by Washbrook off Edrich with the score at two for 37. Barnes carried his overnight score to 24 and A. L. Hassett, who followed Johnson was two not out.—United Press.

### Later

Australia, 2 for 74.—Reuter.

### North Europe In Grip Of Winter

London, Dec. 15.  
A wide area of Northern Europe is to-day in the grip of winter, brought by an icy wind from Siberia.

The whole of Britain, which for days has experienced road, rail and sea chaos, caused by dense fog, awoke to-day to find roads frozen and ice over streams.

The fog had gone, but a bitter wind immediately caused the consumption of gas and electricity to soar. The low stocks of coal have caused the Fuel Ministry to appeal frequently in recent weeks for reduced domestic consumption.

Meanwhile, from Berlin, comes news of hundreds of states swarming to Berlin lakes to-day for the first time this winter as the temperature fell to 25 degrees (Fah.) below freezing point. This was four degrees lower than yesterday in Berlin.

The whole population of Germany shivered as the cold wave swept over all the zones.

With the country suffering from transport difficulties, an inheritance of war damage, and with mines not yet back to anything like full production, Germany was perhaps the country to which the cold spell was least welcome.

The weather forecast for the next 24 hours, suggests Scandinavia and a wide area of Europe will continue to experience cold to-morrow with other snow or rain.

The outlook for the next few days is one of continued cold.—Reuter.

### Sheets Of Ice

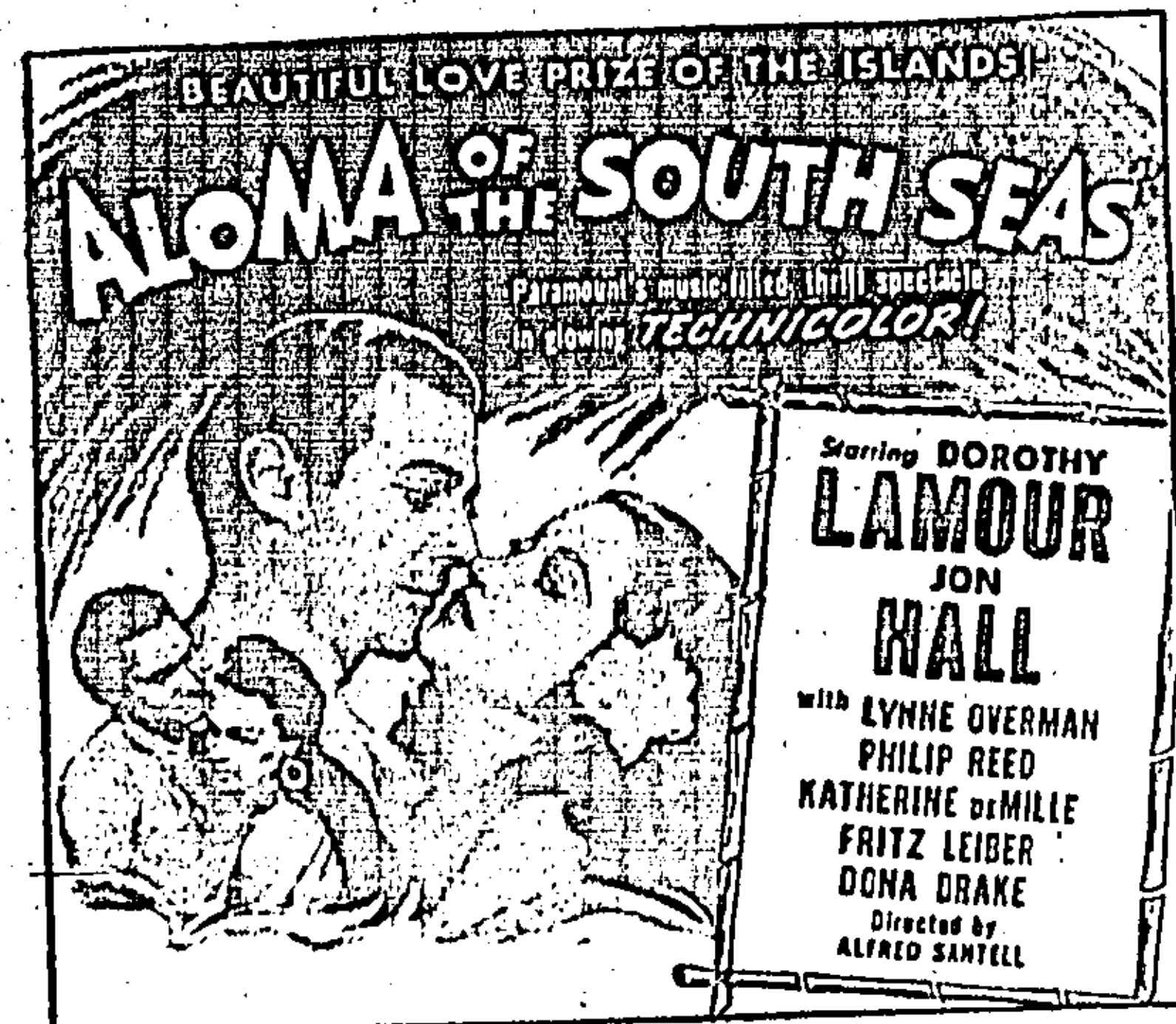
Herford, Dec. 15.  
Thirty-three degrees Fahrenheit of frost were reported in areas of the British zone of Germany to-day after a night during which snow-covered roads turned into sheets of ice and streams froze.

"Light" snow was falling this afternoon. Road transport in many parts of the zone was held up, but air services were running on schedule.—Reuter.



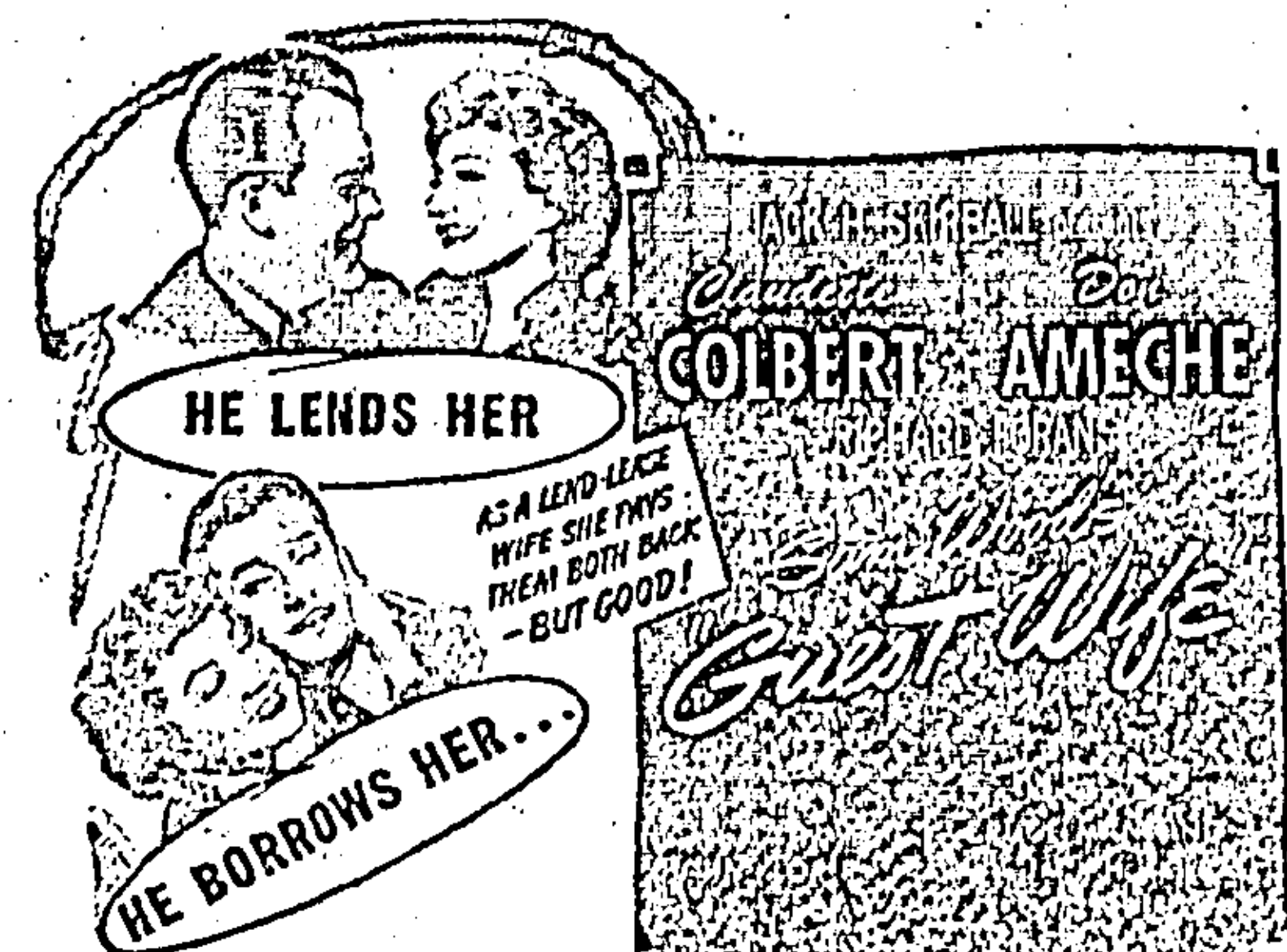
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TO-DAY & TO-MORROW



— NEXT CHANGE —  
at the CENTRAL at the ALHAMBRA  
**"SUBMARINE RAIDERS"** with John HOWARD  
A Columbia Picture  
**"APPOINTMENT IN TOKYO"** Filmed by 1000 combat cameramen!

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— NEXT CHANGE —  
**"HEAVEN CAN WAIT"** IN TECHNICOLOR  
with Don AMECHE • Gene TIERNEY

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A THOUSAND & ONE UPROARIOUS LAUGH RIOTS!



Commencing To-morrow: **"APPOINTMENT FOR LOVE"**

## LEE THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.10 & 9.15 P.M.  
WANG HAO • KUNG CHIU HSA  
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**"GONE WITH THE SWALLOW"**  
(A CHINESE PICTURE)  
NEXT CHANGE  
EDWARD G. ROBINSON  
IN

**"LARCENY INC."**

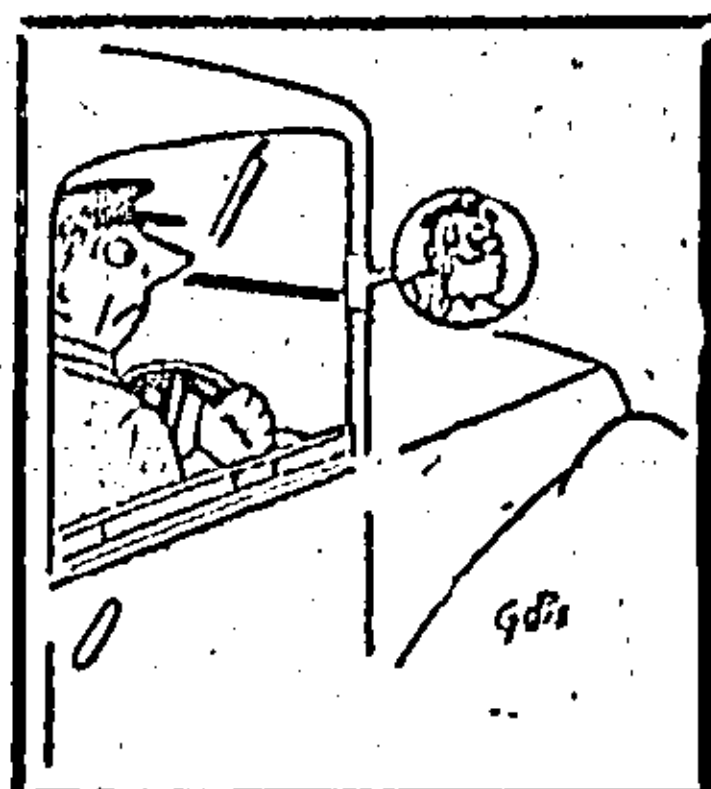
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Starring Alexander Knox • Geraldine Fitzgerald  
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Next Change  
Bill Cody in **"THE CYCLONE RANGER"**

### POCKET CARTOON



### HOUSING CRUSH IN SWEDEN

By Eddie Gilmore

Stockholm, capital of Sweden, like so many other places in the world, has more people than it has place to put them.

This is particularly true of hotels, trains, passenger ships and trans-Atlantic planes. When Mexico's old Ambassador to the Soviet Union, L. S. Ponton, passed here until he could get a ship to Leningrad, he shared a single room without bath with his military attaché for four days. He finally gave up and moved 22 miles away to a country hotel.

One of Stockholm's papers had a picture of an old resident of the Grand Hotel, sleeping in a cot in an auxiliary eating room. I know of a visiting Canadian who, with his wife and grown son and daughter, occupied one room until his plane left for London.

A former member of the American Embassy Staff in Russia, on his way home to the United States, got only a part of a tourist class cabin. Papers headline a story of the plight of several hundred Swedish students unable to get rooms.

### ECONOMIC BOOM

Sweden is enjoying a terrific economic boom. Her factories are working full speed. There is no unemployment. The proposed 1,000,000,000 Crown credit to Russia promises even more work. Labor is getting restive and there is talk in many quarters of demands for wage increases. Waiters and hotel workers already have notified their employers they want to talk about a new pay scale.

To hear certain members of the government talk, Sweden is on the brink of her greatest industrial period in her history. They believe she can take over Germany's place as the great European producer. But where is she going to put the workers necessary for all this expansion?

The same authorities talk about priorities for housing these workers, and the presumption is that this will be put through, but sceptics shake their heads.

### BOTTLENECK

American and British business men are here by the hundreds. They demand and expect the best hotels, restaurants and service, and usually get them. A casual visitor on his way to some place invariably gets caught in this Swedish bottleneck. Relatively large numbers of Americans of Finnish birth or ancestry are here on the way to Helsinki to see relatives they have not seen since before Finland's first war with Russia. The ships to Finland are jammed, and in order to accommodate the many travellers ships' officers regularly give up their quarters.

People on their way to and from Norway get caught in the crush, but everyone seems to get bedded down some place eventually. There are no stories of people walking the streets or sleeping in the railway stations, but they do bunk in hotel lobbies.

These people seem to place more emphasis on sleeping than eating, because the restaurants do not seem unduly crowded.

Everyone seems optimistic about Sweden. However, when anybody asks, "Say, I've got a friend coming in next week; do you know where I might get him a room?" everyone shakes his head. Associated Press.

### Experiments In Fertilisation For More Fish

Details of an interesting experiment in marine fertilisation, have recently been published in Britain. It was shown during investigations carried out at Loch Craighlin, a small arm of Loch Sween, in Scotland from 1942 onwards, that the addition of sodium nitrate and superphosphate to an enclosed sea loch results in a raised productivity of fauna.

Another similar experiment in the same region resulted in the extremely heavy settlement of the common mussel at the head of another arm of Loch Sween. Conclusions of the investigations are that future marine fertilisation experiments will have to be carried out in deeper waters to which flatfish tend to move during their offshore migrations.

Thus the prospect is opened up of increasing productivity in the open waters of the sea. It would be a project which could only be taken up on a national and perhaps, ultimately, international scale.

# DATELINE — CELL 27

## Ciano's 'bluff that flopped'

The diaries of Mussolini's son-in-law give 'the most fascinating glimpse so far into the mind of the war-makers.' This book, which has been called "an important historic document," is here reviewed by

GEORGE MALCOLM THOMPSON



The Big Noise—This was Ciano at the peak of his career—as Foreign Minister.

In August 1939 Ciano was—of course—shocked to discover that, while he had been playing a pretty game of bluff, his German partners were serious. Ribbentrop, with that curious glitter in his pale blue eyes, told him: "Germany no longer wants Danzig, or the Corridor. We want war!"

For Mussolini, a new era of torment began with the first German victories. To be outshone was bad enough. To be made to look ridiculous—he who had preached war to the Italians for 18 years—it was intolerable.

He fretted and raged round on the people he led—a favourite subject for the contempt of dictators. "The Italians are a race of sheep. Eighteen years was not enough to change them. It takes maybe 100 centuries. To make a people great it is necessary to send them into battle even if you have to kick them in the pants."

There might be small pickings for Italy. But how badly compared with Hitler's giant coups! Besides, as the months passed, the fear grew that Germany would turn on her ally and seize Trieste, grab back the South Tyrol, perhaps take in the whole of north Italy. To rush to the rescue of the victor might be dangerous, but to watch Germany win unaided might be worse.

In March 1940, Mussolini, on his way to meet Hitler at the Brenner, had a dream which, he said, tore the veil from the future. More and more he fell under the Fuehrer's fascination. More and more was he ready to listen to these interminable harangues.

Soon he was saying the Allies have lost the war. We have no time to lose. And even Grandi, who had expressed his shame about a pro-Italian speech in London, which an Italian of Catania asylum offered to turn into verse for 100 lire, was changing his tune: "We should admit we were wrong in everything and prepare ourselves for the new times ahead."

During the London blitz, there was not a single Italian spy in Britain, although the Germans had many, including one agent who sent out 20 radio messages a day from London.

### TELEKI JOKED

Ciano dressed himself in his military uniform to hand the declaration of war to the French Ambassador. It is part of the engaging fatuity of the man that he reports, without any understanding of its irony, the Frenchman's remark to him, "Don't get yourself killed."

Count Teleki, the Hungarian, asked him one day: "Do you know how to play bridge?" "Why?" asked Ciano. "For the day when we are together in Dachau," replied the Hungarian.

Teleki and Ciano never met in Dachau. One committed suicide. The other was executed.

After the inglorious stab in the back to France which Mussolini at first pretended was an Italian "breakthrough," the war assumed a curious dualism for the Italian statesmen.

One side was pleasant, and quite unreal. A sham Italian Empire in Europe was inflated, with Albania as the first member.

The other side of the war was grim. Defeat after defeat, humiliation upon humiliation in Libya, the Mediterranean, and worst of all, in Greece.

Mussolini denounced the generals. "I am given hopeless material to work with." One commander-in-chief hid himself in a shelter 60 ft deep. Another spent his evenings, in the crisis of the Greek campaign, composing music for the films.

The monarchy, too, was to blame, "empty baggage cars which too often have their brakes on." The Church was equally guilty, defeatist and anti-nationalist. To show his contempt for it, he insisted on working unusually hard on Christmas Day. Ciano plaintively protested that the Italian people in spite of their superficial contempt for the Church, were at heart quite religious.

### DOTING DUCE

THE Italian middle classes were so feeble that, said Mussolini, if he had only realised it before, he would have made a revolution far surpassing that of Lenin.

But, in the end, the truth went home, the Italian soldiers did not want to fight. They were not as good as in 1914. It was a bad advertisement for Fascism, the Duce admitted.

From this realisation may be dated Mussolini's stomach trouble and also the development into an absurd doting of his affair with Clara Petacci, a good girl whose family were, according to Ciano, crooks and blackmailers.

There was also, and ever increasingly, trouble with the Germans. With the officer of Kesselring's who, on the telephone to Berlin called the Italians "Macaronis." With Goering, who behaved with incredible condescension and arrived wearing a great sable coat "something between a motorist of 1906 and a high-grade courtesan at the opera." And with the German non-commissioned officers who broke into a house at Foggia saying to a man about to get into bed, "We have taken possession of France, Belgium, Holland and Poland. To-night we are going to take possession of your wife."

To which the man replied, "You can take possession of the whole world but not of my wife. I am a bachelor."

To mark their displeasure the Germans smashed all the furniture.

### EDDA HID IT

IN the German camp itself there was plenty of trouble. Prince Bismarck, counselor at the German Embassy, remarked at his chief, Ribbentrop, "He is such an imbecile that he is a freak of nature."

As the months passed, the only light in Mussolini's life—apart from that shed by "the Petacci"—was afforded by the German disasters in Russia. But a day came when even this consolation was probably inadequate. It was all too clear that the Fascist twin children of political and moral decadence were racing towards the same disaster.

It was a disaster in which almost every prominent figure in Ciano's stage was to be engulfed, himself among the earliest. The pages he wrote from Cell 27 of Verona Gaol do not lack dignity or courage.

His wife, Edda, concealed the diary under her skirt and reached Switzerland. So was this document saved from the Gestapo, and for posterity.

## According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1946, by Ely Culbertson)

All experts, but relatively few average players, appreciate—and trade upon—the "superiority of the spade suit." Observe to-day's deal:

West, dealer

Both sides vulnerable

East-West: 60 on score

NORTH

♠ J 5

♥ 9 7

♦ K 8 5 2

♣ K 10 3

WEST

♠ K 7 2

♥ K Q J 8 2

♦ J 7

♣ Q J 5

SOUTH

♠ A 10 8 6 3

♥ A 10 6

♦ Q 10

♣ 10 9

The bidding:

West North East South

Pass Pass 3 spades 3 spades

Pass Pass 3 hearts 3 hearts

Pass Pass 3 spades 3 spades

Pass Pass 3 spades 3 spades

Pass Pass 3 spades 3 spades

Pass Pass 3 spades 3 spades

Pass Pass 3 spades 3 spades

Pass Pass 3 spades 3 spades

Pass Pass 3 spades 3 spades

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that he could afford to open the bidding, to rebid lightly, and even to reach the three-level without being doubled—all in the face of the part-score enjoyed by the opponents. If he had found his partner with a full third of the outstanding values he would have reached even terms with the enemy by making a part-score on his own account. Actually, East-West could have been defeated a trick at three hearts, but neither North nor South could count on that, and it was safer to outbid them.

Thus, it should be observed that South had the opportunity of improving his position solely because his meagre values included possession of the spade suit, rather than any other suit. That he had luck in finding North the weakest of the other three hands. Contrast this opportunity with the situation that would have obtained if the hearts and spades had been transposed in every hand. With six hearts headed by A-10-9, leaving the possibility that the enemy could mention spades, and cheaply, South would have been badly advised even to open the bidding!

South did not make his three-spade contract—he went down a trick—but this was relatively unimportant. The important fact was

that he could afford to open the bidding, to rebid lightly, and even to reach the three-level without being doubled—all in the face of the part-score enjoyed by the opponents. If he had found his partner with a full third of the outstanding values he would have reached even terms with the enemy by making a part-score on his own account. Actually, East-West could have been defeated a trick at three hearts, but neither North nor South could count on that, and it was safer to outbid them.

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## Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS

1—"Egg"

2—Kind of moth

3—Great wonder

4—Change

5—Amount (abbr.)

6—Pale

7—Where bride walks

8—Gold

9—Form of expression

10—Falls

11—Par down

12—Boswell wrote

13—Wading bird

14—Cresting arena

15—Jelling stone

16—Traveling bag

DOWN

1—Take water from boat

2—Spicy meat dish

3—Part of

4—Ammonia

5—Interact

6—Part of "to be"

7—Precious stone

8—Person

9—Stratified

10—Dargula

11—Bird of Asia

12—Dmtil

13—Verly

14—Carried

15—Eaten

16—Goes with brace

17—Word (fr.)

18—Blimper

19—An intersection

20—Flower

21—Single-celled animal

22—Garbage

23—Tears in eyes

24—Jeiler

25—Thought

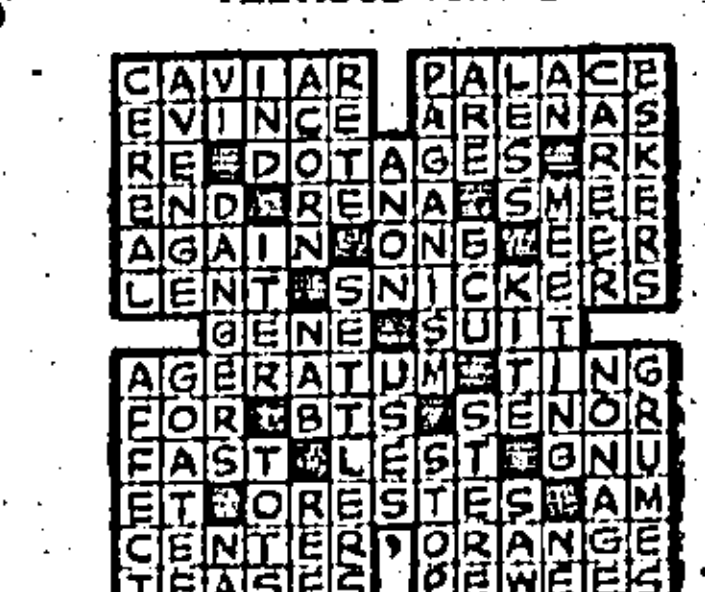
26—Mazy dagger

27—Being in abstract

28—Touch lightly

29—Negatives

## ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE



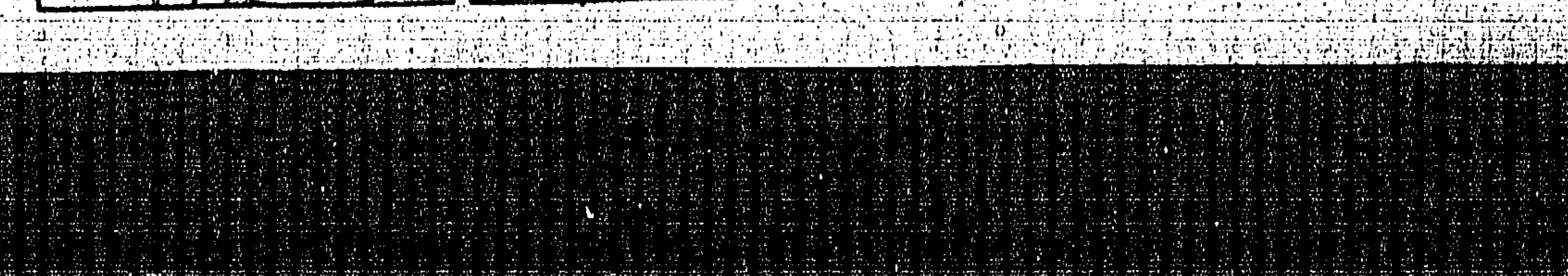
CAVING PALACE  
REINFORCED  
CENTENARY  
GENEALOGY  
AGRICULTURE  
FARMHOUSE  
EASTWIND  
STREET  
TERRACE  
TERRACE

1—Take water from boat  
2—Spicy meat dish  
3—Part of  
4—Ammonia  
5—Interact  
6—Part of "to be"  
7—Precious stone  
8—Person  
9—Stratified  
10—Dargula  
11—Bird of Asia  
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23—Tears in eyes  
24—Jeiler  
25—Thought  
26—Mazy dagger  
27—Being in abstract  
28—Touch lightly  
29—Negatives

By Ernie Bushmiller

## NANCY

Now Nancy's All Set





## Lawyers Urged To Aid New Internationalism

President E. K. Williams of the Canadian Bar Association called on the lawyers of the United States and Canada to submit to the United Nations "a clear and comprehensive code of international law for all nations to read."

In his opening address to the 28th annual meeting of the association in Winnipeg recently, Mr. Williams outlined the steps which have been taken in this direction by committees of American and Canadian lawyers. These committees had produced a statement of principles respecting the international court of the United Nations and had procured the acceptance of many of their recommendations by the conference of jurists at Washington last year. The United Nations assembly at San Francisco, some years, the two associations have been studying two important matters: One a proposed statement of the rules of international law; and the other the formation of an international bar association. The American committee has this year made a further report covering these matters, in which it expresses the opinion that the two bar associations should give substantial support and assistance in carrying forward the proposed statement, when it is undertaken under the auspices of the general assembly of the United Nations.

**Nuremberg Trials**  
Referring to critics of the Nuremberg trials, Mr. Williams said he considered the "dangers precedent" argument. "If the trials are not held, the fact that some day the same principles might be invoked against us should have no weight. Whether known principles have been applied to facts and circumstances to which they never applied before, or whether new principles of this phase of international law will have been made real."

The work of codifying an international law could best be accomplished by the formation of an international bar association, and the onus of this task lay with the American and Canadian organizations.

**Use Of Socialism**  
Pointing to the rise of socialism in Great Britain, Mr. Williams referred to the comment of the former British

## LUFTWAFFE WRECKED 20 WREN CHURCHES

Of the 52 churches built in the City of London by Sir Christopher Wren after the Great Fire of 1666, 20 were destroyed or badly damaged by Goerling's raids.

Their exquisite towers and spires were a characteristic part of the London scene, and the Bishop of London's Commission under the chairmanship of Lord Mersey, recently issued their report recommending what action should be taken relative to each of the 20 casualties.

It recommends that 11 of them can and should be restored or rebuilt, and that four of the remainder should be converted into social halls. Five churches are damaged beyond repair, and it is recommended that their sites should be sold.

## MONKEYS WILL FLY PACIFIC

Eight hundred monkeys captured in the jungles of Mindanao by Espenbo, the Philippines' Frank Buck, are being flown to California aboard a chartered plane.

The animals will be used by polo experimenters at the University of California and Stanford in studies sponsored by the National Foundation for prevention of poliomyelitis, reports Associated Press.

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Now please don't embarrass me by telling the bus driver how you always kept on schedule when you had this run!"

## LONDON LETTER

(By A Special Correspondent)

With only a few days left to Christmas I made a tour during the week of one of London's biggest stores. Main object was to note the difference between the second peacetime Christmas since the war—crowds, toys, food, and shopping facilities—and last year.

Shock number one was when an assistant begged me not to publicise the toys available, "as they only had enough for the early shoppers, and were dreading a rush."

Shock number two was price of articles on view. For instance, a wooden doll's house was priced at nine guineas. The same thing at Christmas, 1939, was not more than £2. And there was the same difference in price for scooters, dolls, cradles, cycles, punch balls, prams, games, etc. In fact, to see them all again, there was a remarkable selection, but as the assistant pointed out all the store had was on view and it was a case of first come, first served.

In this particular store it was difficult to move around after 11 o'clock, and this even before Christmas—holidays had started. Father Christmas's back with his lucky dip, and his fan mail, he told me, is as big as ever. I was shown a letter from a hopeful client at Cricklewood. He had asked Father Christmas to send him "a train set and a gun and a raincoat and a schoolbag and a reminder Santa Claus not to forget to give me a knicker on the door!"

**Christmas Trees Again**  
Christmas trees are on show again. One Oxford Street store has returned to its peacetime display with a dozen trees twinkling with coloured lights and tinsel on the floor. I seemed strange, however, to see a sign over an entry looking contraption, "We apologise for this obstruction, but repairs to bomb damage are going on overhead," as one gazed up at cheerful decorations.

Christmas on the Continent is in favour, too, as I found after making a tour of several travel agencies. Switzerland is the country most people want to visit. The Swiss legation staff, I was told, are dealing with 400 applications per day for visas. Next in order of popularity were the South of France, Paris, Brussels, Sweden and Norway. There is one big snag about this travel business. Reservations will go to those who can wait in queues at Victoria a few days in advance.

Writing of queues reminds me that it is hoped to make shopping easier in the New Year. I am told that 10,000 more shops, staffed mainly by ex-servicemen, are to open in the next few months. These men are being allowed to go into business under the guidance of various trade associations. According to the Food Minister, it is part of the general policy, and Food Control executives have been told to grant applications for licences: (1) in areas where there are so few of that type of business that there is inconvenience to the public; (2) in areas where shops are few; (3) to travel by public transport to buy supplies where they are registered; and (4) to cover wider ranges of foodstuffs shoppers might reasonably expect to buy.

There will, however, be no let up as yet in licensing shops for the sale of milk, bread, cakes and biscuits and other types of catering. All signs point to a plentiful supply of turkeys. It is now definite that Elre will send 700,000 for the Christmas market. They will be sold as foreign birds at 3s. 2d. a pound plucked and undrawn or 4s. 4d. drawn and trussed. Prices for some turkeys are 3s. 9d. and 4s. 1d.

**Satellite Towns**  
Mr. Lewis Silkin, Minister of Town and Country Planning, has been in the news again this week. He seems gradually to be winning supporters to his satellite towns idea. Hemel Hempstead, he states, is to have a full explanation of the reasons for choosing it as the site for one of the new towns at a public inquiry into the objections next week.

Municipal authorities are anxious to know what their future responsibilities will be in tending, repainting, and beautifying London's famous squares.

Westminster City Council have already agreed to lease Berkeley Square Gardens from the freeholders, Samuel Estates Ltd., when the present agreement expires one year after the end of the national emergency. The Council have also under review a plan to acquire all squares in the city as public open areas. Russell and Bloomsbury Squares in Holborn are controlled by the Council during wartime lease from the commissioners representing occupiers of premises in the squares and the Duke of Bedford, Crown landlord.

Representatives of the Ministry of Town and Country Planning and local authorities have started discussion on these subjects.

**Transport Improvements**  
Another ambitious transport plan is that of Southern Railway, which is to spend £2,100,000 on multiple aspect coloured signalling for the London-Brighton main line. This news follows the announcement that £15,000,000 is to be spent on electrification and diesel traction. The scheme will be carried out in four stages and will take five years to complete. This is also to be a new underground station at Wood Lane, Shepherd's Bush. The new station will be slightly north of the present building, and is hoped to be completed by next autumn. It will have three platforms, one with entrance opposite White City Stadium, and a west subway to the stadium.

Play of the week is "Caste" at the Lyric. Following reports that Bill Rowbottom was a second. Sid (Slasher Green) Field, I went along

## CHIROPRACTOR CONDEMNS SERUMS AND VACCINES

A charge that thousands of children's lives are in jeopardy because of conclusions based on experiments on animals was made by Dr. C. P. Bryant, Seattle medical doctor, in an address before the twelfth annual convention of the Chiropractors Association of British Columbia.

Dr. Bryant attacked use of serums and vaccines in an address based on direct quotations from medical publications and from the works of other medical men.

He urged an educational campaign which would assist in the "salvaging" of children's lives. The doctor termed the conclusions based on animal experimentation as "fallacious."

"Rats and mice have only very remote analogies with man. It is dangerous, for example, to apply to children—whose constitution is so different—the conclusion of research made on those animals."

The immutability of children by serum and vaccines predisposes to the formation of cancer. This is borne out by surveys by the American Cancer Society which reported that more children between the ages of five and 10 years died of cancer than of typhoid, paratyphoid, scarlet fever, malaria, infantile paralysis and diphtheria combined, he said.

**Healthy Body**  
The doctor said that no improvements have been made in vaccines and serums since their original inception.

"A healthy body is the best protection against infection or contagious diseases." Quoting Alexis Carrel, for 34 years conductor of research in Rockefeller Foundation, Dr. Bryant said: "The years of life which we have gained by suppression of diphtheria, smallpox and typhoid are paid for by the long sufferings and lingering deaths caused by chronic affections, and especially by cancer, diabetes and heart diseases."

N. A. Jepson also from Seattle, told the group that he believed 50 percent of arthritis cases could have been avoided by early diagnosis and early treatment.

The Seattle chiropractor—who is paid by the City of Seattle to give free treatment to all members of the Seattle Fire Department—said his 24 years of experience showed that "the elements of arthritis are amenable to cure in more than 80 percent of the cases."

He said that firemen are more susceptible to arthritis than many

## JEWELLERY DISPLAYS IN LONDON

Jewellery divided physically by only a mile or two of promenades and city streets, but in time by 1,200 years, is making two attractive displays in London.

The famous circular ornament of gold, encrusted with garnets, lapis lazuli and shell, known as the Kingston Brooch, has been lent to the British Museum. It is considered to be the finest example of cloisonné jewellery made in Kent, in the southeast of England, in the sixth and seventh centuries. The brooch belongs to the north of England city of Liverpool and has been lent to the British Museum because Liverpool's own museum is still out of commission owing to air raid damage.

This is the second trip the brooch has made to London in recent times. It was lent to the British Museum in 1938, when it was also inspected by hundreds of visitors, but this time the crowds can compare this fine example of workmanship with another famous collection of ancient jewellery, the Sutton Hoo Jewellery from East Anglia which the Museum has also on display.

In the London Borough of Kensington, at the "British Can Make It" exhibition, modern jewellery is attracting the crowds. They see that tracing the crowds. They see that in fine craftsmanship Britain can still "make it" 12 centuries after the "make it" of the Kingston Brooch.

Popular jewellery made of plastics and gilt also reveal the modern genius for tasteful (though mass-produced) personal adornments. The jewellery section of the exhibition reveals new fashions. One is the use of simple designs from flowers for brooches and clips in place of the sterner, geometrical designs that once held sway. The flowers are the simple, countryside blossoms that a child would pick for a posy and not the hot-house blooms that a florist uses to compose a formal bouquet. This particularly suits the new fashionable lapel brooch worn in informal clothes. Silver often takes the place of gold as the material for these brooches.

The great advances made in plastics have widened the scope of cheaper jewellery. White and cream plastics, clean and shining, make attractive material for ear-clips.

to the Hammersmith, and although it was a wild, blustery, rainy night the small, cosy theatre had a capacity house. Bill Rowbottom justified the good things London critics had said about him.

Film of the week is "A Stolen Life" in which Betty Davis plays the first dual role of her career. It is not a very credible story, but Betty carries off her difficult parts in the usual Davis fashion.

other occupations because of sudden shock, sudden exposure to hard physical exertion, and dampness.

Chiropractic College  
J. S. Clubine, of Toronto, told the group that Canada has the only chiropractic college of its kind in the world, and that at the end of the first year of operation, 133 students completed their course.

The total course is four years, covers 4320 "full" hours of study. Entrance requirements are soon to be raised to senior matriculation. The school was founded and is maintained by chiropractors across Canada.

He said that the United States government is beginning to send "ex-G.I.'s to the school for training."

## PILLOW RADIOS FOR HOSPITALS

In certain hospitals in Spokane, Washington, patients now listen to radios through their pillows, reports Associated Press.

The solution to the problem of providing radios for patients in hospital wards without disturbing others who might be seriously ill was thought of by John R. Tucker, radio engineer.

His hospital radio uses a small metal speaker, set in rubber, shock-proof mounting. The set goes under the patient's pillow where it can be heard by him, but not by others in adjoining beds.

Cabinets for the receivers are made so they can be strapped to the back of a hospital bed or chair, because hospital tables usually are too crowded.

Tucker says pillow speakers are better than earphones because they cause no ear fatigue. He believes also that they have therapeutic value.

## RADIOS WENT BERSERK

Chicago—An unidentified customer at Eddie "Porky" Goldstein's restaurant in Chicago offered to fix a radio which began emitting static shortly after he sat down to eat. He stopped the noise and suggested a \$4 fee which "Porky" paid.

An hour later as Goldstein visited a nearby cafe the radio appeared to go wild, and the same man who had fixed "Porky's" radio offered to repair the machine. When he saw Goldstein he made a break for the door.

But "Porky" caught him. He discovered the man carried a small gadget, which he said was capable of putting radios berserk. "Porky" got back his \$4 and gave the fixer a new job to mend—a black eye.

## JAPANESE DIEHARD

Diehards never quit and Japanese diehards, even more than a year after the surrender, follow tradition, says an Associated Press dispatch from Tokyo.

On a platform level of Ginza subway station, directly beneath the United States Army PX in occupied Tokyo, one diehard at least, has been active. Intermittently since last July he attempted to convince the Japanese that they should not forget defeat, or their dead soldiers' ashes honoured at the Yasukuni Shrine.

In written poems and in impassioned speeches to subway crowds, usually late in the evening when the station is jammed with home-going, this Japanese "super-patriot" arranges the throng.

## AIR TESTING CENTRE

Expected to operate as a joint project under the over-all direction of the United States Army-Navy Joint Research and Development Board, the U.S. Army Air Forces has announced its plan of building a vast aerodynamic testing centre, perhaps covering 100 square miles, for the search and development of guided missiles, says Associated Press.

It also is reported that the joint Army-Navy Research Board is expected to take over co-ordination of other scientific research concerned with national defence as well as this project. It is estimated that testing centre, in its initial building, would cost about \$300,000,000 and would take 10 years to construct.

## PLANE ROCKET BOOST

Washington, Dec. 15. American Airlines announced today that it will install "Jato"—jet assist for take-off—on its contract cargo planes which will be the first to make commercial use of war-developed rocket boost for aircraft.

The device was demonstrated recently in a cargo flight from Mexico City to Philadelphia.—Associated Press.

SHOWING TO-DAY **KINGS** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

THE PICTURE THAT MAKES YOU YOUNG!  
Directed from his long run at Broadway's famed Astor Theatre, comes this year's top Ticket color musical comedy sensation. Packed with laughs, romance and heart-melting dancing with gorgeous girls... it's the show you'll want to go right back and see all over again!

**BEST FOOT FORWARD**  
IN GLORIOUS TECHNICOLOR  
LUCILLE BALL  
HARRY JAMES  
AND HIS MUSIC MAKERS  
WILLIAM GAXTON-VIRGINIA WEDDER  
Towney Dix • Nancy Walker • Jane Alynne  
Kenny Rogers • Gloria DeHaven • Jack Jordan

ALSO LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

LOVE! CONQUEST! SPECTACLE!  
All in Flaming Technicolor!  
Maria MONTEZ • Jon Hall • SABU  
IN  
**"WHITE SAVAGE"**  
In Technicolor!  
A Universal Super Production

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CAKES and TEA SPECIALS  
ORDERS NOW TAKEN FOR  
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and PUDDINGS  
WEDDING CAKES OUR SPECIALITY

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The Hongkong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.

## DUTCH-INDONESIA AGREEMENT

The Hague, Dec. 15. It appeared likely that the Indonesian agreement will be adopted when the Lords Chamber of Parliament debates the issue Monday and Tuesday.—United Press.

## UNO DIFFERENCES

London, Dec. 15. At the opening session of the two-day United Nations Association conference, yesterday, Dr. Gilbert Murray, the President, said the differences between members of the United Nations were differences of power politics and not those of a fundamental political thesis.

He said it was only natural that differences should occur but that they should not occur in the same place—between the eastern Communist group and the western democracies. However, Mr. Murray added, it was worth noting that nowhere has trouble taken the form of a difference of principle between the capitalists and Communists.—United Press.

## ROCKET BOMB SEEN OVER LISBON

Lisbon, Dec. 15. According to the official newspaper Diario da Manhã, a rocket bomb was seen over the outskirts of Lisbon last night, travelling in a south-westerly direction towards the sea. The paper expresses the view that the object was definitely a rocket bomb similar to the projectiles seen over certain areas of Europe recently.—Reuter.

## NAPLES DEMONSTRATION

Naples, Dec. 15. Large numbers of unemployed war veterans demonstrated in the streets of Naples yesterday, protesting against the high cost of living and lack of jobs.—United Press.

## HUKS PREPARING FOR SHOWDOWN FIGHT

Manila, Dec. 15. The Manila Post said to-day that reports received by the Department of the Interior on Saturday claimed the Hukbalahap armed forces were preparing for a showdown fight with the military police in Central Luzon after the harvest season.

Meanwhile, the Department has received information that 25 civilian guards were almost trapped by 500 Hukb in Barrio but were rescued by Army unit. The civilian guards were on duty to protect harvesters from the Hukb.—United Press.

## Three Million German POW's in USSR Hands

Washington, Dec. 15. The United States Army report, released to-day by Mr. George Menden, the Counsel to the Senate War Investigation Commission, states the Soviet Union is estimated at present to hold approximately 3,000,000 German prisoners of war "located in the Soviet Union and satellite countries in Eastern Europe".

The report contains documents gathered by Mr. Menden from the Army of Occupation and Military Government officials in a three weeks' investigation tour of Europe.—Reuter.



